Business Notices.

The the style of the Har that gentlemen treasure. Het the fearth of a Badon a hatter can measure. ASPERTY & LEASK wish to have it distinct. BASSETT & LEASK Wish to have it attracts and extract the and extract they are not up for any public office, but the moderated that they are not up for any public office, but the moderated that they are not up for the moderate and control of the moderate

GRNIN, No. 214 BROADWAY.—The assortment of Sort Bara for boys of all age, just received from Paris, and of home consulacture, include more than twenty new and of home consulacture, include more than twenty new ayles. Parests are invited to examice them. GENIN, No. 214 Broad way, opposite Sc Paul's Church.

For September, 1804—THIS DAY will issue (new and original) saylos for Gastimms's Drass Hara Leart & Company, Loaders of Fashien, Astor Honse, Broadway.

WEST END PASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP EMPORTUS.—Pall Styles of Gentlemm's Youther and Children's HATA and CAPS. The especial attention of indices
to called to our large assortment of Children's HATS and CAPS.

J. W. KELLOGG, No. 128 Canal-st. HOMERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS.
A Ranges & Co., No. 104 Bowery, manufacturer orient of

porters of mostary and under garments and importers of mostary and under garments

of every description.

Importing and manufacturing largely, and having an experience of more than therty years in the business, A. R. & Co.

ment of copies at verse to the parties.

Bith, Woolen, Merino and Cotton Under Vests and Drawers,
of any size and quality, made to order. Remember the
ULD STAND, No. 104 Bowery.

Established in 1823.

GOODS FROM AUCTION.—DINING and TEA ERTS HANTLE VASES, hc., dc; GOELETS, CHAMPAGNES and War GLASSES; for sale are prices to exit the times. DATE COLLANDER, No. 477 Fronders; note Grander. CLOTHING. — HEWITT, COULSON & Co.'s

OLOTHING Is all at Nos III FRICTOR and 30 Annual.

378 BROADWAY.

GREAT BARGAINS—CARPETS AT COST—PURCRARED AT PEDUCED PRICES—PETRESOS & HUMFREY WILL

BION VELVET CARPETS. AC., at the lowest prices.

RICH TAPASTAY CARPETS. [10] #015/

RICH TAPASTAY CARPETS. [8] [212].

RICH BRUSSELS. [8]

o. 379 BROADWAY, Surner White-et. IRON BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE of every variory manufactured and for sale at No. 9 Canal-st., by the Hobohen Iron Works and Foundry. Plain and ornamental Sedstreads from \$6 to \$400. Hat Racks. Chairs, &c. Also, Iron
Estiling and all kinds of from work for buildings.

FOWLERS & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

TO OUR LADY PATRONS-RICH FURS.-En-TO OUR LADY PATRONS—RICH FORS.—Encouraged by past patronage in this department of Ladies Customing, we have manufactured (on our own premises) from
prime skins, for this sesson's Retail Sales, a large assortment
of Ladies' Darss Fus, comprising all the desirable patterns
end qualities known to the Trade, and will exhibit and offer
thom for sale on Turnsbay, Oct is. Relying upon the learning
morit of the articles offered, renders further commendation falsome and unnecessary

LEANY & CO. Hatters,
Astor House, Broadway. RICH'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE, WILD.

HIGH'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE, WILDma's PATRINT—The subscribes respectfully inform the public
that they are the only manufacturers of WILDER'S PATRINT
BALAMANDER SAFE in this city, (Mr. Herring having reasingade Wilder's Petent to Mr. Wilder) and they assure their conmenter than book a folliar's worth of property has ever been conmade in the most faithful manus and secured with Jones's
World's Fair Lock, it all's improved with a key not larger than
a two-shilling piece, Day & Newell's celebrated lock, Vales's
keyproved, or any other that may be desired. A large assortment always on head and for sale by Strans & Manuar, Nos.
144 and 146 Water-at., successors to Rich & Co. PIANOS AND MELODEONS .- T. Gilbert & Co.'s

WINTER CLOTHING.—The undersigned will dispose of the balance of his stock of first quality Ready Made CLOTHING, comprising Overcoats, Basiness Gosts, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., at wholeashe prices, with a view of reducing the new premiess at the old stand. No. 231 Broadway, on the lat of February next with an entire new stock.

WM. T. JENNINGS, Nos. 7 and 2 Barclay at.

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS. - WATKINS, No. 395 BROADWAY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and Silverware W.M. S. TARRELL, of the late fluor of A. C. Beredict & Co. Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Memphis 40

SERTH BROTHERS. No. 122 Fultonest, are now selling Fal Clothing as elegant as any made to order for less prices that bouses of an inferior grade are saking for articles of appare that no man of fashion would wear. P. L. Rogers & Co.-The fall programme of

this eminent Clothing House (published in another column) announces that henceforth but one price will be saked or taker for any article of Clothing at Union Hall. We like this plant It is founded on equal and exact justice. There is nothing like a chesp price and no deviation. PER SHIP CONSTANTINE, LIVERPOOL!-III-

RAM ANDERSON, No. 20 Bowery, has just received several man militerin Emplish Midshion Royal Velvet Curpets, worth #250 to \$1,000 each! N. R.—50,000 yards beautiful Ingrain Carpet a \$1,61, and 51 per verd.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS,—Just received from auc RIBBONS, RIBBONS,—Just received from auc tion, a large stock of new and rich fail Rubbons, which we will effect this morning at a less to the manufacturers of over 50 per E. H. LEADREATER, No. 347 Broadway, cor Leonard st.

TO THE LADIES—SELLING OFF.—\$25,000 worth of rich Usees and Paris Embroideries at and under cost price. I am determined to turn my large and valuable stock toto cash, and will sell at a heavy service. Lardies, do it miss the opportunity.

NEWMAN, No. 785 Broadway.

the opportunity. REWMAN, No. 765 Broatway.

SHAWLS of the newest styles and of every quality, just received and will be sold at great barguins. Also,
Geni's best Kid Gloves at 5/2 Ladiev do. 4/2, and Cravats,
Searfa, Pocket Bandkerchiefs. &c., equally cleap.

E. B. LEADBEATER, No. 367 Breadway. cor Leonard-st.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT FOR THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF DESILERS GREENAND TESTELESS PILLS, ON FRANK AND AGUE.—Owing to the unexampled demand for this new specific for Fover and Ague, as whoreast and retails[6] of the new appetite for Fover and Ague, as whoseast and retails[6] of the new appetite. The investor of the remody, Mr. Dasitles, will be in countries attendance and advice to most particular cases of fever and same patients will be given gratulously by him. These Fills are warranted to cure the worst case.

Orders from the city trade, and from dealers generally, are respectfully solicited.

C. D. DESHLER, Agent, No. 341 Broadway.

ASPINWALL'S TONIC MINTURE.—That mind and body sabdying complaint, agne and Faver, is immediately arrested by this preparation. It reaches the sent of the discore, explaint and recruits the atrength. From one to two bottles produce this result. Manufacture! from the original recipe by MAXWELL & PROMAS, (successors to James S. Aspinwall, No. 16 William st.

As fashion now leaves the arms and neck un-cided, their whiteness is a matter of consequence with sill a-ice who espire to be thought good looking. If nature has not looked them with a pearly envelope, one Prantov's Parmax orion to produce and pearly envelope, the Prantov's Parmax orion to produce and pearly envelope, the Thaton's Parmax orion to produce and pearly envelope. The state is no uch word as fail." Phanon, No. 317 fivondawy (St. Nicholas fotel) and 17 Brondway, corner of Deyst. For analy by Drug-uds and Pancy Dealers throughout the United States.

CRISTADORO'S LIQUID HAIR DYE .- This is the very best coloring Finish in the world. The black and brow-conferred by it is the hair are nature's own, perfectly undis tanguishable from the natural tints. Sold, wholesale and re-tail, and applied, at Cuintabono's, No. 5 Astor House.

HARR DYE AND WIGS.—RATCHELOR'S colorated HAIR DYE AND WIGS.—RATCHELOR'S colorated HAIR DYE is by all acknowledged the best in the world. Sold wholesain and retail, or applied in nine private regards. W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye, Wig and Ornamental link Pantory, No. 200 Broadway.

"I am dead at the top," was the exclamation of a half-headed Indian. If you would keep in its full inturience nature's choicest ornational use. Millian's Hain layinogarron. Only 25 cents per bottle. Bepot No. 220 Bowery. For alle by Deomistra evenually.

Diago late generally.

PIANO-FORTES,

Manufactured by J. P. Wake & Co.,

No. 26 Sarelay at., New-York

Equal in those and touch to any in the world, fully warranted,
and for onle at a large electron for each or approved paper.

Our Agents.

Mourn Carcille & Rockwell, No. 1 North Broadway, You and, will supply our friends in that Village with Tax Tax

Mr. W. H. MUNNELL is authorized to receive Subscriptions to The Transper in Canada and to receipt therefor.

Samera B. Nicords is our agent for the sale of The Transper in Burlington, Vt.

H. B. Rearson will supply our friends in CLEVELAND with The Transper.

WM. PATTON is one agent for the sale of The TRIBUNE at Waterson, Co. Mr. G. W. Paige, No. 67 Randolph-st., Cuicago, has The Trestant for sale, and will serve our friends in that city.

Suicide Epidemic in Kenticer —On the 10th fust. Mrs. Guill, residing near Ray's Fork, Scott Co., Ky., about twenty years of age, hung herself to a tree and was found dead. On the 11th a Mrs. Plankett, of Grant Co., about forty years of age, and mother of cine children, hung herself to death; and on the same day a Miss Wiggles, of Harrison Co., about fifteen years old, shot berrelf with a ride, causing a shocking the product and immediately fatal wound. A young ladent and immediately fatal wound.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for Oct. 28.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this

THE NEW-LORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this cock contains the following:

1. EDITORIALS: The Issues in New-York; Plan for Emanutation; Virginia Raims; Old and Young Virginia Gethration in Africa; Aspects and Prospects; The Sevastepol Hoas; The Battle of the Alma; Diminican Annexation; The Struggle in Karsay, Prohibition in Pennsylvania; Where was Ullumann Born! II. THE EUROPEAN WAR: Details of the Great Battle on the Alma; State and Prospects of the Campaign; St Arnaud's Dispatch.

paign; St. Arnand's Pispaton.

III. THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Success of Gen Carneau; Slevery Extension; Parties in the Island Carneau's Negotiations.

Carnesu's Negotiations.

IV. THE JAPAN EXPEDITION: A Month Later Intelligence; Letter from Our Own Correspondent.

V. MEXICO: A Letter from an American Woman.

VI. REVIEW OF THE WEEK: Giving in a condensed and most conspicuous form the latest and most important events that have transpired in the City, United States and Europe.

VII. POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE: New York; Ohlo; Iven: The next Congress.

Iows; The next Congress.

VIII..NORTH AND SOUTH: By Mrs. Gaskell, author of Mary Barton, Ruth Crasford, &c.
IX..REVOLUTIONARY SPAIN: [Third Article.]

LAGER BEER: Its Manufacture and Consumption in the United States. XI..GOSSIP FROM PARIS: Letter from Our Own

XII..CIVIL WAR IN KANSAS. XIII.. THE KANE EXPEDITION.

XV. THE BRIDGE OVER THE ST. LAWRENCE TWO MILES LONG.

TWO MILES LONG.

XVI. POETRY: "A Book in a Bustle."

XVII. WHALERS.

XVIII. WHALERS.

XVIII. WHALERS.

XVIII. TELEGRAPH: The Latest News received by

Telegraph.

XX. REVIEW OF THE MARKETS: Reports of the Stoca Grain, Provision Cattle, and Horse Markets; very fully and specially reported for The Tribune.

Single coyies, in wrappers, can be obtained at the counter of the Pahleation Office this morning. Price 51 cents. Sussculption.—One copy for one year, \$2; three copies \$5; five copies, \$5; ten copies, \$12.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27.

John McGoun (late McGoun & Kewin) No. 50 State-st. Albany, has The Tribung for sele on the arrival of the morning Express train from New-York.

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICIAL.

The complete returns of the late election, as officially made up, show the following totals:

James Pollock, Whig, &c...... 204,088

| Mott's majority over Darsie, 190,743, |
| JUDGE OF SUFREME COURT. |
Jeremiah S. Black, Dem.	167,010
Thomas H. Baird, American	120,526
Daniel Smyser, Whig.	73,751
Black's majority over Baird, 46,414	
FROMINITORY LIQUOR LAW.	163,510
For a Prohibitory Law.	153,342
Against a Prohibitory Law.	158,342

Pollock has 24,966 more votes than Gen. Scott had in 1852: 26,054 more than Gov. Johnston in '51, and 18,350 more than Gen, Taylor, Gov. Bigler is 31,000 behind Pierce in '52, and 20,000 behind his own vote of '51. The total vote is the largest ever cast except for President in '52, as

1848. President. Whig	1851. Governor, 172,634 156,499	1852. President, 179,122 191,568	1854. Governor. 2:11,088 197,001
Free Soil	1,859	1,670	1,503
Marie A Company of the Company	MAN AND	DATE NO.4	2000 to \$10.00

The proposition to enact a Prohibitory Liquor Law is defeated by 5.168 votes. The whole number of votes polled on this question is but 321,852, er 50,000 less than for governor.

Steamers from Aspinwall and San Juan were over-due, but not heard from up to 21 o'clock this morning.

We received our files of papers by the Niagara at 2 o'clock this morning-too late to make any selection for our morning edition, beyond the leading Commercial circulars.

The Anti-Renters held a State Convention at Albany, yesterday, and nominated the Whig ticket except Mr. Raymend. They took up Bradford R. Wood for Lieut. Governor.

The birth-place of Ullmann is still a matter of doubt, as much as that of Homer; but the whereabouts of the great Know-Nothing is rather more definite. He is now stumping the State, and has got as far as Syracuse, where he seems to have gathered five hundred of the faithful to hear a

The trial of Beehan for the Wickham murder has resulted, as was expected, in a verdict of guilty. The shocking indifference of the wretch during the whole course of the trial, and upon bearing his sentence, shows that he does not in the least repent of his awful crime.

We give this morning by Telegraph a pretty full account of the National Cattle Show at Springfield, Ohio.

The Aldermen last night settled the public printing business according to the dietates of common sense by adopting the resolutions calling for bids at so much per line for each thousand of City circulation of the papers offering.

According to our announcement of last Saturday, Augustus Schell, Hard nominee for Mayor, has resigned, his letter having been last night laid before the Convention which nominated him. Mr. Schell having resigned in favor of the reform candidate-Wilson G. Hunt-the Convention acquiesced in the movement by naming Mr. H. as their nominee also. This puts Hr. Hunt in the front rank of candidates, and renders his success extremely probable—that is, if City Reformers stick to him as they are expected to.

We ask attention to the proceedings of the Seventh Ward Reform Association, which are officially published in this paper. The great respectability of the centlemen comprising this body entitles their nominations to be received with unusual confidence, but we trust every voter will carefully scan their ticket and all the others, and then cast his ballot for the best men. That is the sure way.

We publish this morning a letter which Capt. MARSBALL, the Whig candidate for Congress in the VIth District, addressed, on the eve of his departure for Europe, to the Chairman of the Convention which nominated him. He declares that, if elected, he shall act "with reference to the principles and policy of the Whig party, though with independence and the exercise of an honest judgment. He also explicitly and very warmly condemns the passage of the Kansas-Ne brasks bill. But if this sentiment was as strong in his bosom as his language indicates, we cannot but regret that Capt. Marshall did not feel it to be his duty to stand aside and use all his influence

WHEELER, whose manly and unswerving resistance to that bill, when to resist it meant so thing, especially for a Democrat, renders such an approval of his course a duty. Capt. Marshall speaks of the recent Congressional election in other States "as a deserved and scathing rebuke . to the Administration." But while thus spproving of those elections in words, how can be practically condemn them by accepting this nomination? Is he not aware that what has rendered these elections so triumphant has been the undivided support, without regard to obsolete party distinctions, of the men who proved true to Freedom in the great Nebrasks contest on the floor of Congress? If the results there achieved are so cheering to Capt. Marshall and his friends, and if they are so zealous in their antagonism to the Nebrasks bill, why don't they demonstrate it, not by writing letters, but by following the example of Maine, Ohio and Indiana, and giving their votes for John Wheeler! They may be sure there is no other way in which they could inflict such "a deserved and scathing rebuke on the " present Administration;" and also that there is nothing which will gratify the Douglasites more than the defeat of Wheeler and the election of

INFORMATION WANTED.

We have often taken occasion to expose the wrong of casting the entire burden of taxation in this City upon the property of its residents alone, while no taxes are levied on the millions of dollars invested here by non-residents who are enriched by the advantages New-York offers for doing business, who enjoy the protection of the laws, and whe in all justice ought to pay their portion of the current cost of these things. I: needs no elaborate argument to prove that the resident merchant or banker ought not to pay both his own taxes and those of his non resident competitor next door; this having long been felt. resulted in the introduction of a bill at the last session of the Legislature to meet the difficulty. This bill was brought in by Senator Speccer of the Vth District, who originally designed it to apply to this City only; but when it came to be discussed in the Senate, its provisions were thought to be so just that there was a universal desire to extend them over the entire State. The bill was amended accordingly, and passed the Senate by a upanimous vote in the following form:

unanimous vote in the following form:

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes in the State of New-York.

The People of the blate of New-York, represented in Seaste and Assembly do seast as follows:

Section 1. All persons and associations delag business in the State of New-York, as moughants, bankers, or otherwise, either as principals or partours, whether special or otherwise, either as principals or partours, whether special or otherwise, end not residents of this State, chall be assessed and taxed on all sums invested in any manner in each bosiness, the same as if they were residents of said State, and said taxes shall be collected from the property of the firms to which they severally belong.

When the act reached the House endeavors to have it amended were made by certain agents of foreign capitalists, but they were totally unsuccessful, and the bill, as above cited, finally passed that body on the 12th of April last, or six days before the actual close of the session, by a vote very nearly unanimous; if we recollect aright not half a dozen members voted against it. Having thus passed the Legislature, it was sent to the Governor for his approval. Up to the date of the adjournment no official communication had been received from him upon the subject; but soon afterward, as we are positively informed, it was stated in this City, by Mr. DePuy, Gov. Seymour's Private Secretary in the presence of Messrs. Ogden Hoffman, Jonathan W. Allen and Erastus Brooks, that the bill had been signed by the Governor. But though Mr. Seymour has thus given the act his official approval, rendering it complete, he has never sent it to the office of the Secretary of State to be recorded, as it was his duty to do, which record is the official evidence that an act has become a law. He has fixed the soal of his approbation upon the measure, after it had passed the Legislature with such unprecedented unanimity, but still withholds it from the people. Thus he compels the inhabitants of this City alore to pay One Million Dollars of taxes which ought to fall upon foreign capital that is here enriching its absent owners. Why is this? For what reason should Gov. Seymour desire to favor foreign millionaires at the expense of the residents of this City ? And on what ground does he keep back a law which he has signed, and has no longer any moral or legal right to retain in his possession? If he is not too much absorbed in preparing for the election and in representing the great cause of unlimited rum, the public would like to hear from him concerning this important

PROBIBITION_CLARK_ULLMANN. The most impudent thing we have heard of these ten years is an earnest attempt now making

in our inland cities to induce Temperance men to vote for Ullmann on the assurance that he is for Prohibition, and can be elected, while Clark cannot If there be any so wool-dyed a Know-Nothing

as to suppose Ullmann has a chance of election, argument or evidence must be lost on him. It were as rational to argue with a confirmed lunatie. But we wish Temperance men to consider well the other point.

Myren H. Clark has for many years been a leading Temperance man-a practitioner of Total Abstinence and an early and constant champion of Prohibition. These facts nobody pretends to dispute. He has never faltered, never equivocated, on this point. His time, his money, his best efforts, have been given to the cause of Temperonce Reform. All that he could do has been heartily done for it.

And where has Daniel Ullmann stood meantime! We do not mean as to drinking, for we have nothing to do with any man's personal habits so long as they do not prejudice the community, and we regard Mr. Ulimann as a reputable, orderly citizen, whose private life is (so far as we know) beyond repreach. But through the long struggle for deliverance from Alcoholic poison. what has been Mr. Ullmann's personal attitude What has be ever done, or dared, or suffered, for the Temperance Cause? He can speak wellwhere was his voice ever raised to persuade men to drink no more ? He can write-where is the record of his devotion to Total Abstinence! He is not backward in joining Associations-on the records of what Temperance Association is his

name enrolled ! Mr. Clark is the candidate of the advocates of Prohibition, nominated by a State Convention of the friends of the Cause, fairly called and numer ously attended, to which every Assembly District was duly invited to send Delegates. If any District was not represented, it was the fault of no one outside of that District. In that Convention, after due consultation, Mr. Clark received every vote; and he was fairly entitled to them. His nomination was hailed with acclamations by every to seenre the reelection of the Hon. John I Temperance journal in the State. What would

have been thought and said had that Convention nated Daniel Ullmann

If it were possible to defeat Mr. Clark, the triumph of Prohibition would be postponed; for there is not a chance of the passage of a Prohibitory Law if Mr. Clark is not chosen Governor. The opposition will very plausibly claim that the defeat of the regular Maine Law candidate is a verdict against the Maine Law. They will say that if we cannot elect our chosen man with the opposition scattered upon three candidates, we cannot pretend that the State is for us. Mr. Ullmann may safely promise in secret not to veto a Prohibitory bill, for if Clark is not elected there will be none such to veto. But that any intelligent person who really wants a Maine Law enacted should vote for any other candidate for Governor than the nominee of the Maine Law State Convention-that is scarcely credible.

RELIGIOUS DESTITUTION AT THE SOUTH. Some months since we had a discussion with a

distinguished writer at Mobile on the relative prosperity of Religion, North and South, growing out of the assertion made down there that they had a majority, per capita, of the churches. We ventured to dissent from so bold, though so characteristic an assertion, and went into some detail to show the contrary, instancing among other things the existence of the Southern Aid Society in this City, then recently created, to supply the obvious spiritual destitution of that region. We are again reminded of the subject by the Anniversary of the Southern Aid Society, which took place in the Mercer-st. Presbyterisa Church on Wednesday evening. This Society is a pet of The Journal of Commerce, Mr. Gerard Hallock being one of its founders, as well as its Treasurer; and the elaborate statements put forth in the official report of the Society, as read by the Rev. Dr. Stiles and published in that lournal, may doubtless be relied upon. The Report sets out by informing us that

within the limits of the United States religious · destitution lies comparatively at the South and Southwest;" and that "from the first settle ment of the country the North has preserved "a decided religious superiority over the South, especially in three important particulars-in ample supply of Christian institutions, extensive "supply of Christian truth, and thorough Chris-"tian regimen, both in the Church and in the "community." It is likewise asserted in his Report, that "while the Southwestern States "have always needed a stronger arm of the Chris-"tian ministry to raise them up toward a Christian equality with their Northern brethren, their supply in this respect has always been decidedly "inferior." The italies are not ours, and the emphasis of this prime authority on the wretched condition of religion at the South, should henceforward render southern writers more modest in the way of asserting their spiritual advantages. Why this inferiority should exist at the South it would be expecting too much of the Rev. Dr. Stiles to state; but we may help him out of the scrape by saying that the worst possible basis for Christianity is the stealing of men and women. both enslaving the original articles and all their descendants, and making licentious intercourse by the whites with blacks almost as common in the South as marriage. We propose this as an emendation to a report at the second anniversary, this one of which we are treating being the first.

We are further informed that the southern ministry is inferior to the northern, both in numbers, in strength, in labor, in access to the field. Here we are at last-sparse population because of nigger-plantations preventing concentration and its lights. Under the first head of the report we are informed that while at the North there is something like one minister to every 900 souls, at the South there is only one minister to every 1,300 souls. What the report means by souls is not clear-whether it means the nigger-drivers, pure and simple, or includes the niggers, "one remove above the brute "-is a point that should be cleared up by The Journal of Commerce. Next, we are let into the secret that the north-

ern clergy are a regularly bred set of men, but the southern have hardly "one fifth" of their number "brought up within their pale." The old joe about the southern divine who apologized for the deficiencies of his education by saying, "Mammy reads, but I 'spounds and 'splains,' might have been added effectively as this part of the Report. Under the head of the "labor" of the ministry, we learn from the document in question that the clergy men of the North are exclusively devoted to their calling, but you would starve a host of southern ministers fyou debarred them from seeking additional support for their families by worldly occupation." Indeed, there are twenty-one ministers in the Presbytery of Tennessee who only get \$250 apiece. Like produces like, and so we find in the novel of Joseph Andrews, written at the early part of the last century, when the field laborers of England were about as low as those of Tennessee now, that Parson Adams dined with the squire's coachman-glad enough to get a little something to cat in the servants' hall. Other authorities inform us that the clergy in England also blacked boots at a pinch. The difficulty of access to the field for preaching in the South is described in the Report as so great that one parson here goes for two South.

It is not necessary to go through all the particulars of the report, our object being achieved in arraying so indisputable an authority as this Society and its pro-Slavery officers to testify to the spiritual destitution of the South, which needs Religion in the same proportion that it needs Liberty, Justice and Education. We fear, however, that nothing efficient can be done toward supplying these great needs so long as Slavery is retained as the basis of the whole social fabric

The Express, referring to the late important letter from Dominica published by The Baltimore Patriot, says "that after all what we copied from THE TRIBUNE to the contrary, the Dominican Corgress adjourned without concluding a treaty with the United States. The only convention negotiated, it is said, opens to our citizens a country represented to be rich in mineral and staple productions."-This only proves that "all what we copied from THE TRIBUNE," was copied with a singular lack of intelligence even for The Express. All the affirmations of THE TRIBUNE and its correspondents were perfectly confirmed by the letter of The Patriot in question, while that letter stated other facts of great consequence, to which The Express and all other journals would do well earnestly to direct the attention of their readers. It appears, as we have always supposed and stated, that Gen. Cazneau has made a Convention with the Dominican Government allowing Amer-

cans to buy and hold lands and work mines in Dominica without being naturalized; it is also true that the same Government has granted to the United States the right to establish naval or military depôts on the north-eastern portion of the island, and this is the whole of "all what we "copied from THE TRIBUNE." The treaty which The Patriot's correspondent states to have failed from the adjournment of the Dominean Congress was one for the annexation of that Republic to the United States, and this treaty, according to the same well-informed writer, was shaped out by President Pierce. Thus nothing but tears of invasion from Hayti, excited in the Dominican Legislature by the British Consul, prevented the adoption of this treaty and the annexation of Domines at the next session of Congress, always supposing that the body which made the Nebrasks bill the law of the land would not be qualmish about extending to Dominica the same great principle of squatter sovereignty and universal slave-driving. And in this transaction President Pierce is so far involved that he shaped out the treaty under which it was to be consummated. But that treaty having failed we are now to have it diluted into a Convention for the recognition of that negro government and the fillibusterizing of the island, or at least of the Dominican part of it. Is The Express in favor of that

Mr. William A. Walker, M. C. from the District comprising the IXth, XVIth and XXth Wards, and Hard candidate for reslection, withdraws from the canvass in favor of William D. Kennedy, the Soft candidate. This is the shrewdest move Walker has made for some time. He is as thorough a Soft as the City contains, yet he contrived, by some alchemy which is incomprehensible to all who are not familiar with the machinery of Primary Elections, to obtain the Hard nomination. Walle doing this, however, he seems to have lost control of the wires of his own party, and its nomination went unanimously against him. Having thus lost the support of his fellow-partisans without really securing that of their adversaries. Mr. Walker finds himself in the condition of a cauine quadruped about to be kicked down stairs, and he anticipates that performance by walking down, as is fit and wise.

The voters of that District have now but two andidates before them-THOMAS CHILDS, Jr., (Whig.) and William D. Kennedy, Jr., (Nebraska Soft.) They are both citizens of fair capacity and good standing, and either will represent the District creditably. We think Mr. Childs ought on every account to be elected; but, if we are doomed to have a Nebraska man elected from this City, we don't know a more favorable specimen than William D. Kennedy. He can't come in,

-The City nominations for Congress are now completed, and of the five members who voted for Donglas's bill only one is running for reelection, and he (Mike Walsh) is already beaten. That's unlucky, for we hoped the People would have the pleasure of bowling down a few of them at the Polls. But if we can't get a shy at them, we must show our appreciation of their course by electing very different sort of members in their

The Courier and Enquirer proclaims its sympathy with that sort of Silver Grays who, professedly supporting Clark and Raymond, are doing their utmost to disparage and defeat them. It accuses us of all manner of rudeness and scurrility, in that we have called on The Rochester American, Buffalo Commercial. &c. either to stop calumniating and trying to defeat the Whig State nominees or else take down their names from the head of their columns. Is this unreasonable? We don't care whether these Cowboys support Clark and Raymend or not; we only insist that they shall either do it or stop their swindling pretense of doing it, when they are really doing their best to defeat those candidates. This demand of simple honesty on their part subjects us to half a column of The Courier's choicest abuse. That paper plainly identifies itself with the Cowboys and makes itself a partner in their villainy. It styles them "men whose only fault is steadfastness of conviction

and consistency of conduct. Yes; this is what The Courier says of the conduct of those who are straining every nerve to defeat the ticket which they hypocritically pretend to support. Of course, if they were to sell themselves outright to the Douglasites for \$52,975 cash in hand, The Courier would eulogize them as standing inflexibly by their principles in defiance of the seductions of interest. But can big words and a bullying demeanor impose on the public a belief in any such absurdity?

Once the Know-Nothings were called a secret society, and many persons opposed them in consequence, but now they are becoming one of the most public organizations in the community, and nobody need longer hesitate to join them on account of any supposed secrecy in their proceedings. We hope they will follow up this excellent reform in their methods of doing business, and instead of sending us their circulars in a roundabout way for publication, hand them in as advertisements and pay in advance like the other political parties. If they will only take that course, and at the same time nominate only foreign born citizens and subscribers to Catholic church funds as their candidates for important offices, we presume they may get a good many votes, say as many as the Liberty Party and the Practical Democrats put together. It is a great thing that there should be a party among us devoted to a noble political reform without a single officeseeker among its members. Hurrah for Scrog-

Infuriated Sucker-" Isn't this infamous? They've got nigger Douglas out here to answer our Steve on Nebraska! It is a deliberate insult!"

Cool Jonathan-"No; that isn't the idee. But if your little man isn't a match for our big one, you may withdraw him and put up another. We want the best you've got."

Eural Nebraskaite-"How is it about Ohio? The Freesoilers say they have got all the Members of Congress from that State. Can it be so !" Custom-House Officer, (sulkily)-"Don't know.

Returns seem all kind of mixed up. B'lieve they elect by general ticket out that way. The Syracuse Chronicle of Wednesday, gives the

particulars of still another rum murder in the Central city, being the sixth committed in that town within the space of about three months. The victim in this instance was a Prussian, who visited a German rumhole, got into a dispute about Germany and Prussia, was knocked down, and beaten and kicked to death.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

Boston, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1834.

At the Whig Convention of the Vth Congressional District, held in this city to-day, the Hon. Wm. Appleton was unanimously nominated for redection.

In Banks' District the National Democrats met to-day and nominated Richard Frothingham, Jr., of The Boston Post, as their canoidate.

In the Vith District, the Whigs have unanimously renominated Mr. Upham.

In the Vth District, the Whigs also have unanimously renominated Mr. Appleton, but he declined the boror, whereupon the Convention adjourned for one week.

one week.

Springfull Thursday, Oct. 26, 1854.

John Z. Goodrich of Stockbridge, has been nominated for reflection to Congress in the XIth District, by both the Whigs and the Republicans.

The Republicans of Berkshire County have nominated for Senators. Billings Palmer of Sheffield, and Alanson Dean of Cheshire.

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.

Stractus, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1854,
Five hundred Know-Nothings assembled in this
city lest night, for the purpose of hearing a speech
from Paniel Ullmann. They also no minated a fall
ticket, composed partly of Whigs and partly of Democrats. For Congress, B. David Noxon is the noninee and for Assembly from the III d District, Alfeed
H. Hovey. They nominated the Whig candidate for
Junese.

Juego.

The Whig nominee for Assembly in the Hild District, Mr. Stevens, has declined. leaving the contest between Phelps (Republican) and Hovey, (Soft.)

ANTI-RENT STATE CONVENTION.

ANTI-RENT STATE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1854.

The Anti-Rent State Convention met at Beardsley's'
Hall to-day, and nominated Myron H. Clark for Governor, Bradford R. Wood for Lieutenant-Governor,
Henry Fitzhugh for Canal Commissioner, and Norwood Bowns for State Prison Inspector.

Resolutions were adopted asserting the claim of
Anti-Renters to the soil,—that the Patroon grants
were not proper subjects of grant, as the Indian tille
was not extinguished, but now in full force,—calling
for a law similar to the bill as introduced in the Lagislature by Mr. Willis of Jefferson,—and pledging
themselves that they would support no catalista for
the Assembly who would not resist land claimants
having no right in law, equity, or reliable tradition.

A report was read by Mr. Hancock of Madison Co.,
defining the history, nature and state of the Auti-Rent
controversy.

controversy.

A State Committee was then appointed; after which the Convention adjodraned.

THE NATIONAL CATTLE SHOW. Springfield, (c) Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1858.

The great national Cattle Show is now holding in full away at the Clark County Fair grounds, in this place. These grounds comprise twenty acres of beau tiful land, such as it is difficult to find outside of

tiful land, such as it is difficult to find outside of Ohio.

One of the most interesting features of the occasion is found in the assemblage of the distinguished persons who are present among whom we notice the following: The Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, and Gon. W. S. King, Secretary, both of Boston: J. M. Wright of Indiana; Goy. Medil of Ohio; the Hon. Cassins M. Clay of Kentucky, and his brother Brutus J. Clay; and Col. Sanders and many others from that State; also Dr. John A. Warder of Cincinnati; Geo. E. Waring, Jr., of New-York; C. L. Flint, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of Massachusetts; Judge Musgrove, President of the Illinois Agriculture; J. M. Brows, President of the Illinois Agriculture; J. M. Brows, President of the Illinois Agriculture; Society, and its Secretary, C. Holmes of Detroit. From Scotland, M. F. Allen is also here, as well as a host of other military gentlemen, such as Generals, &c., from all parts of the Union.

Very many of our States are represented very ably. Among the Marshals we notice Col. Taylor, a son-in-

parts of the Union.

Very many of our States are represented very ably.

Among the Marshals we notice Col. Taylor, a son-inlaw of the late Gen. Harrison.

The show of stock is literally superior to anything

The show of stock is literally superior to anything which ever has been or probably ever will be seen in America. Mr. Russell, the able representative of Scotland, says that it surpasses anything that thay have had in their own country, and he doubts whether England itself can compete with it.

Among the arrivals we may notice a Durham Bull that took the first premium in Dublin last April, "Duchess," imported by the Cliaton County Society, a Jersey Cow, dun from the stock of Mr. Cott of Patterson, N. J., and some beautiful Ayrshires, from the stock of P. Melendy of Hamilton County, and the Durhams of Brutus J. Clay and many, others from Indiana and other States.

The Committee examined this afternoon the Durham Bulls, and other examinations will take place to morrow.

To-morrow also the grand banquet will come off in the Pavilion, in which are now being prepared twelve tables, each from ninety to one hundred teel long. The substantial and agreeable constituents of a good

The substantial and agreeable constituents of agood dinner will undoubtedly be furnished, and the distinguished gentlemen named above are expected to address the company—among which we hope to see the beauty of the west, for our American ladies are becoming sensible, and your correspondent has heard from ruby lips some of the soundest opinions expossed on the nerits of these excellent cattle. A half a million of our people could derive benefit from a view of this great show.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1854. this great show.

Springfield, Ohio, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1854.

The National Cattle Show at this place has completed its second day. The stock examined this morning was of the finest character, and elicited the praise

of all present. There was a good attendance of peo-ple, and all of them displayed a lively interest in the proceedings. The grand feature of the day was the agricultural banquet which took plane under the psproceedings. The grand feature of the day was the agricultural banquet which took place under the pavillion erected for that purpose. The tables were leaded with a choice collection of cold visuals, and were surrounded by those who showed themselves both able and willing to approciate and consume them. The President, Col. Wilder of Boston, officiated with graceful dignity at the cross-table at the end of the pavillion, at which were seated the invited guests, who were to enliven by their spooches the closing commonies of the exhibition.

After full justice had been done to the diuser the President made an excellent speech, and proceeded to call out by tosats the various lions of the day.

The first speech, on behalf of Ohio, by the Hon. L. D. Campbell was practical and good; so was that of Gov. Joseph A. Wright, of Indians.

Allusion having been made to the combined glory of Springfield, consequent on two national exhibitions, one of cattle and the other of babies, Mr. Mison of Springfield made a facetious reply.

In getting up this exhibition of cattle and this fair banquet, the officers of the Society have merited the thanks of those who have enjoyed these privileges and the commendation of the whole people. They have discharged their duty nobly, and the Society shows itself in a prosperous condition. May our country appreciate the blessings of their exertions.

There were some political allusious made which I as an individual totally disapproved of. I hope that on all future occasions everything foreign to agriculture may be avoided by the guests of agricultural societies.

SECOND DISPATCH. There is a multitude of people assembled this even-eg in front of the Authory House, to hear Mr. deorge E. Waring of Rye, New York, address them upon the importance of scientific culture. He was followed by Gen. Joseph A. Wright of Indians, and others. The populace are now calling for Cassius M. Clay. A rousing meeting is under way.

VERDICT AGAINST THE NEW-YORK AND
ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.
ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 28, 1854.
In the case of Henry Tanner, against the New-York and Erie Railway, in the United States District Court, for an infringement of the patent granted by.

Mr. Tanner, July 6, 1832, for Barchelder & Thompson's Reliroad Car Brake, the Jury have just found verdict for the plaintiff, and stating that the Sievess' brake, and the Hodge brake, are also infringements of Mr. Tanner's patent.

THE TRIAL OF S. T. BEALE.
PHILLARLEBIA, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1854.
The trial of S. T. Beale is exciting a great deal of attention here. The evidence for the defence close this afternoon, with witnesses testifying to having experienced similar delusions while under the effects of other, which it is argued Miss Madge must have befored under. Attorney General Reed proposed rebuting evidence to prove similar acts of the defeadant, but the cousel for the defense argued that evidence afgeneral bad character could alone be brought to robat evidence of good character, and the Coart sustain the defense. The summing up of the ease will commence to morrow morning.

mence to morrow morning. HOWARD COLLEGE BURNT. A letter dated Marion, Ala., Oct. 16, says that Howard College had been burnt to the ground, and that twenty-two hoys were greatly injured by jumping from the windows. Two of the number were reported to have died.

There were sayen deaths in Charleston yesterday.

years old, shot herself with a ride, causing a shocking but not immediately fatal wound. A young lady named Loxier, who had an interview with the unfor-tunate girl just before her death, on the same evening hung bersolf to a tree, but was fortunately discovered and cut down in time to save her life.